

House of Representatives

File No. 867

General Assembly

January Session, 2001

(Reprint of File No. 386)

Substitute House Bill No. 7000 As Amended by House Amendment Schedules "A" and "B"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner June 2, 2001

AN ACT CONCERNING WATER DIVERSIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (a) Any person or municipality maintaining a
- diversion that was registered in accordance with the provisions of
- 3 section 22a-368 of the general statutes and which continues to be in use
- 4 as of July 1, 2001, shall report to the Commissioner of Environmental
- 5 Protection on or before July 1, 2002, current operating data for such
- 6 diversion. Such data shall be provided on a form developed by the
- 7 Commissioner of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the
- 8 Commissioners of Public Health, Public Utility Control and
- 9 Agriculture. Such data shall include monthly data for the calendar
- 10 years 1997 to 2001, inclusive, (1) for the actual frequency and actual
- 11 rate of water withdrawals or discharges of such diversion if such
- 12 diversion is metered, or (2) that estimates the withdrawals or
- 13 discharges in the absence of a meter. A person or municipality
- 14 maintaining a diversion exclusively for agricultural purposes may
- 15 report estimated water use for the reporting period. The provisions of
- 16 this subsection shall not apply to an owner or operator of an existing

electric generating facility utilizing fossil fuel, provided the diversion is used to comply with state and federal environmental laws, and further provided such owner or operator reports to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection an estimate of future water use necessary to comply with state and federal environmental laws.

- (b) Any person or municipality maintaining a diversion that was eligible for registration in accordance with section 22a-368 of the general statutes but failed to so register, which diversion continues to be in use as of July 1, 2001, shall report to the commissioner, on or before July 1, 2002, the operating data for such diversion. Such data shall be provided on a form developed by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioners of Public Health, Public Utility Control and Agriculture. Such data shall include (1) the location, capacity, frequency and rate of withdrawals or discharges of such diversion as of July 1, 1982, (2) a description of the water use and water system on or before July 1, 1982, including information to evidence its operation at that time, and (3) the monthly data for the calendar years 1997 to 2001, inclusive, (A) for the actual frequency and actual rate of water withdrawals or discharges of such diversion if such diversion is metered, or (B) that estimates the withdrawals or discharges in the absence of a meter. A person or municipality maintaining a diversion exclusively for agricultural purposes may report estimated water use for the reporting period in subdivision (3) of this subsection.
- 41 (c) Any person or municipality maintaining a diversion that was not 42 eligible for registration in accordance with section 22a-368 of the 43 general statutes and is not currently authorized by permit issued by 44 the commissioner pursuant to said section, which diversion is in use as 45 of July 1, 2001, shall report to the Commissioner of Environmental 46 Protection on or before July 1, 2002, operating data for the diversion. 47 Such data shall be provided on a form developed by the Commissioner 48 of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioners 49 of Public Health, Public Utility Control and Agriculture. Such data shall include (1) information as to when the diversion was initiated, (2) 50

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a description of the water use and water system operation, and (3) the monthly data for the calendar years 1997 to 2001, inclusive, (A) for the location, capacity, actual frequency and actual rate of water withdrawals or discharges of said diversion if such diversion is metered, or (B) that estimates the withdrawals or discharges in the absence of a meter. A person or municipality maintaining a diversion used exclusively for agricultural purposes may report estimated water use for the reporting period in subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(d) Information reported by a person or municipality for the purposes of subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall not be used by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to order the payment of civil penalties pursuant to section 22a-6b of the general statutes and subsection (b) of section 22a-376 of the general statutes provided the person or municipality has filed a permit application pursuant to section 22a-368 of the general statutes on or before July 1, 2003. This subsection shall not apply to any information the commissioner can document independent of a submission pursuant to this section. Failure to report the information required in this section may result in civil penalties in accordance with section 22a-6b of the general statutes and subsection (b) of section 22a-376 of the general statutes.

71 Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its passage.

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: Minimal

Affected Agencies: Departments of Environmental Protection,

Public Health, Public Utility Control and

Agriculture

Municipal Impact: Minimal

Explanation

State Impact:

It is anticipated that the current staff of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) water diversion program can handle the additional administrative workload within budgetary resources. The DEP will have to send out forms to collect the data on the 1,842 water diversions. It is estimated that the increase in work will divert one employee, for less than two weeks, away from current duties. No net impact is anticipated due to the provision in the bill exempting entities from the penalties.

Any increase in the workloads of the Departments of Public Health, Public Utility Control or Agriculture due to consultation with DEP on development of a form is anticipated to be minimal and within normal budgetary resources.

Municipal Impact:

It is estimated that municipalities that must report to the

Commissioner of the DEP by July 1, 2002 will minimally increase their administrative workloads, which can be accomplished within their existing resources. The information requested is anticipated to be available.

House "A" is eliminated by House "B" which adds agencies that must consult with DEP on forms minimally increasing their workloads, and creates different requirements for different reporting categories and extends the deadline for reporting which doesn't change the fiscal impact from the file.

OLR Amended Bill Analysis

sHB 7000 (as amended by House "A" and "B")*

AN ACT CONCERNING WATER DIVERSIONS.

SUMMARY:

This bill requires companies, municipalities, and other entities that withdraw substantial amounts of water from wells or surface waters to provide the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) with information about their water diversions. It has different reporting requirements for (1) entities that registered their diversions with DEP before July 1, 1983 as required by law; (2) those that were eligible for registration but failed to do so; and (3) those that were not eligible for registration and therefore required to obtain a DEP permit for their diversions, but failed to do so. The reporting requirements for registrants do not apply to fossil fuel power plants that meet certain conditions.

DEP cannot use the data supplied under the latter two provisions to impose civil penalties under existing law if the entity applies for a permit by July 1, 2003. But it can impose civil penalties if it has independent information of the entity's violation of the law. An entity that fails to file the data required by the bill may be subject to these civil penalties. Violation of the requirements of the water diversion laws carries a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 per day.

The data must be reported by July 1, 2002, on a form developed by DEP in consultation with the departments of Agriculture, Public Health, and Public Utility Control.

*House Amendment "A" replaces the original bill, which required (1) registrants to provide DEP with updated information about their diversions and (2) entities that failed to register and had not obtained a DEP permit to register by January 1, 2002 in order to avoid the civil penalty.

*House Amendment "B" adds the provision on power plants.

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EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

By law, a diversion is any activity that causes, allows, or results in the withdrawal from or alteration of the flow of water in the state (wells, reservoirs, watercourses, and other bodies of water). Entities that engaged in large scale diversions before July 1, 1982 had to register them with DEP by July 1, 1983 and include certain information about them. The law requires entities that began diversions after July 1, 1982 to obtain DEP permits if they withdraw more than 50,000 gallons in any 24-hour period or engaged in certain other diversions.

Registrants

This bill requires registrants whose diversions continue as of July 1, 2001 to report their current operating data. The report must provide monthly data for 1997 through 2001 on (1) actual frequency and rate of withdrawals or discharges for diversions that are metered or (2) estimates of these data for unmetered diversions. An entity that maintains a diversion solely for agricultural uses can report estimated water use for the reporting period.

These requirements do not apply to the owner or operator of a fossil fuel power plant if (1) the diversion is used to meet state or federal environmental laws and (2) the owner or operator reports to DEP an estimate of the amount of water needed in the future to comply with these laws.

Entities that Didn't Register Eligible Diversions

An entity that was eligible but failed to register a diversion that continues to be in use as of July 1, 2001, must report the same information required of registrants. In addition, it must report the information it would have had to report had it registered. This is (1) the location, capacity, frequency, and rate of withdrawal or discharges of the diversion as of July 1, 1982 and (2) a description of the water use and water system on or before this date. Finally, such entities must provide evidence that the diversion was in operation at that time.

Entities that Didn't Obtain Permits

An entity that maintains a diversion as of July 1, 2001 that was not eligible for registration and was not permitted must (1) report when the diversion began, (2) describe the water use and water system, and (3) provide the information required of registrants.

BACKGROUND

Legislative History

On April 24, the House referred the original bill (File 386) to the Planning and Development Committee, which reported it without changes on April 25.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Environment Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 25 Nay 3

Planning and Development Committee

Joint Favorable Report Yea 15 Nay 2